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REMARKS

By the present amendment, Applicant has canceled Claims 1-5 and added Claims 6-13, which

remain pending in the present application. Claim 6 is an independent claim.

Applicant herein requests an interview with the Examiner to discuss the merits of the present

invention in accordance with MPEP § 713.01. Applicant respectfully requests that the Examiner

consider the effect of the present amendment and defer taking any further action in this case until an

interview can be arranged.

In the Office Action mailed April 6, 2004, the Examiner rejected Claims 1 and 5 under 35

U.S.C. § 102(b) as being anticipate by Racine (U.S. Patent No. 5,806,240). Claims 2-3 and 4 were

rejected under 35 U.S.C. § 103(a) as being unpatentable over Racine in view of Kirchner (U.S. Patent

No. 2,551,842) and Dennie (U.S. Patent No. 2,831,610), respectively.

The cancellation of original Claims 1-5 and the introduction of new Claims 6-13 by the present

amendment should serve to obviate the prior art grounds of rejection of record. Applicant will advance

arguments hereinbelow to illustrate the manner in which the invention defined by the newly introduced

claims is patentably distinguishable from the cited and applied prior art. Reconsideration of the present

application is respectfully requested.

Independent Claim 6 has been introduced to more particularly define the subject matter in

question. This newly presented independent claim sets forth a portable jug for watering plants that

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includes a container for holding water and a delivery pipe with a valve for regulating water flow. The

container is defined as having a top with a central hole defined therein for use in filling the jug, a bottom

and a surrounding side wall extending between the top and the bottom of the container, with the bottom

including a downwardly sloped interior surface. The delivery pipe is claimed as being disposed in the

side wall proximate the bottom of the container, and as having a pin-sized hole to allow trickling of

water from the container for watering soil around the plants. New dependent Claim 7 sets forth the

stepped configuration of the sloped interior surface of the container. New dependent Claims 8 and 9

respectively specifies that the jug further includes a handle extending over the top of the container and

supports at the bottom for maintaining the jug in an upright position. New Claims 10 and 11

correspond substantially to original Claims 5 and 4, respectively. Dependent Claim 12 specifies the

material out of which the container is fabricated and Claim 13 defines the capacity of the container.

No new matter is involved by the limitations set forth by the newly presented claims since the same find

clear support in the written description contained in the original disclosure. Applicant's claimed

watering jug is of compact portable construction; its downwardly sloped interior bottom provides for

complete drainage of water from the container; and the pin-sized opening in the delivery pipe allows

for the steady trickling of water flow to the soil around the plant over an unattended period.

Applicant contends that the Racine reference relied upon of record, taken alone or in

combination with Kirchner and/or Dennie, fails to describe or reasonably suggest a device having the

combination of structural and functional features as defined by the present claims.

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The patent to Racine discloses a system for supplying dripping water to plant soil over an

extended period of time, which comprises at least one water container having a discharging outlet and

a support to hold the container in an upright position. The container is constructed such that similarly

shaped containers can be vertically stacked to one another. The support is described as consisting of

a upper container receiving element adapted to tightly engage the water discharging outlet of the

container and a lower soil engaging element. A flexible tube is connected to a water passage in the

upper element and a screw extending transversely through the support is operated to engage the tube

for controlling the dripping rate of water from the container. In contrast to the watering system taught

by Racine, Applicant's claimed device includes a delivery pipe that extends directly from the side wall

of the container and has a pin-sized opening. In further distinction, a valve is incorporated in

Applicant's delivery pipe for regulating water flow. Furthermore, there appears no mention in Racine

that his container bottom may include a downwardly sloped interior surface for facilitating drainage as

recited by the present claims and as disclosed under the instant specification. Moreover, Racine fails

to disclose or suggest that his watering system may include a handle extending over the top of the

container as set forth in dependent Claim 8.

In order to supplement the above noted deficiencies of the primary reference to Racine, the

Examiner relies upon the secondary reference to Kirchner. The patent to Kirchner was relied upon

by the Examiner to allegedly show "a container having a stepped up bottom/slopped bottom."

However, Kirchner realistically discloses a beverage dispensing apparatus that is so structurally and

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functionally unrelated to the watering system taught by Racine that any assumption that one of ordinary

skill in the art would likely be motivated to combine these references in the manner suggested by the

Examiner is completely unfounded. Moreover, in order to modify Racine's container bottom to include

the slopped bottom taught by Kirchner would require reconstruction of the support taught by the

primary reference, which is a essential feature of Racine's invention.

Applicant notes that obviousness cannot be shown by combining the teachings of the prior art

unless there is some teaching or incentive supporting the combination. ACS Hospital Systems, Inc. v.

Montefiore Hospital, 732 F.2d 1572, 1577, 221 USPQ 929, 933 (Fed. Cir. 1984); In re Geiger,

815 F.2d at 688, 2 USPQ2d at 1278 (Fed. Cir. 1987). Further, the Federal Circuit in In re

Dembiczak, 175 F.3rd 994, 50 USPQ2d 1614 (Fed.Cir. 1999) deprecated rejections based upon

"a hindsight-based obviousness analysis" and emphasized that what is required is a "rigorous application

of the requirement for a showing of the teaching or motivation to combine prior art references." The

Court said that "the showing must be clear and particular" and that broad conclusory statements

regarding the teaching of multiple references and "a mere discussion of the ways that the multiple prior

art references can be combined to read on the claimed invention" is inadequate. Absent an explicit

suggestion or teaching of the combination in the prior art references, there must be "specific...findings

concerning the identification of the relevant art, the level of ordinary skill in the art, the nature of the

problem to be solved, or any other factual findings that might serve to support a proper obviousness

analysis".

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Applicant contends that one skilled in the art would not be motivated or guided by the prior art to combine these references in the manner suggested by the Examiner since the containers disclosed by the applied references are so structurally and functionally unrelated to one another. Moreover, Applicant further contends that even if the references were properly combinable, the above noted deficiencies of the primary reference to Racine are not remedied by the teachings afforded by the secondary reference to Kirchner. The same applies with regard to the patent to Dennie, which was relied upon merely to show that a removable cap for a dispensing tube is known in the art. Thus, one of ordinary skill in the art without the benefit of Applicant's own disclosure would not be capable of arriving at the presently claimed invention by combining the references in the manner suggested by the Examiner since none of references cited or applied of record realistically suggests the essential combination of features that forms the basis of the instant claims. For at least these reasons, Applicant respectfully submits that new independent Claim 6 and corresponding new dependent Claims 7-13 are allowable over the prior art of record.

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For the foregoing reasons, Applicant respectfully submits that the present application is in condition for allowance. If such is not the case, the Examiner is requested to kindly contact the undersigned in an effort to satisfactorily conclude the prosecution of this application.

Respectfully submitted,

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